

## SEDALIA BAZOO

Published by J. WEST GOODWIN.

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Ordinary, including Sunday, per year.....\$10 00  
 Sunday edition, per year..... 2 50  
 Weekly, 52 numbers, per year..... 1 00  
 Daily, delivered, per week..... 25

## NEWS DEALERS

Regularly supplied at 2 1/2 cents per copy.  
 All subscriptions payable in advance, and discontinued at the end of time paid for.

## HOW TO SEND MONEY.

Remittances may be made by draft, money order or registered letter, at our risk. Give postoffice address in full, including state and county, and address.

J. WEST GOODWIN, Sedalia, Mo.

## WEEKLY BAZOO.

SEDALIA, MO.

TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1884.

## LOOK AT SEDALIA.

The following published in the BAZOO under date of November 25th 1869 will be interesting reading:

Marshal Jackson has our thanks for furnishing the BAZOO the following statistics of our city. He has gathered them by actual count and personal observation.

|                                        |       |
|----------------------------------------|-------|
| Number of houses of all kinds.....     | 1,099 |
| Number of brick buildings.....         | 66    |
| Number of business houses.....         | 160   |
| Buildings occupied by cold people..... | 19    |
| Grates used in heating houses.....     | 15    |
| Brick flues in good order.....         | 1,570 |
| Flues in bad order.....                | 12    |
| Fire places (old fashioned).....       | 6     |
| Brick Churches.....                    | 3     |
| Bl smith and Wagon shops.....          | 4     |
| Cooper Shops.....                      | 1     |
| Collar Factory.....                    | 1     |
| Breweries.....                         | 1     |
| Feed and Livestock stables.....        | 5     |
| Cigar factories.....                   | 3     |
| Boot and Shoe stores.....              | 3     |
| Printing establishments.....           | 3     |
| Weekly newspapers.....                 | 3     |
| Daily newspapers.....                  | 1     |
| Hardware stores.....                   | 3     |
| Store and tin shops.....               | 3     |
| Shoe shops.....                        | 3     |
| Foundries.....                         | 1     |
| Flouring mills.....                    | 1     |
| Lock smiths.....                       | 2     |
| Dram shops.....                        | 2     |
| Billiard rooms.....                    | 2     |
| Marble works.....                      | 2     |

## THE PRESS A POWER.

The power of the press is now generally admitted. Printed words have a certain subtle, mysterious potency about them which no other words have. Let one's spoken words be regarded with ever so little consideration, the moment he puts them into print, and we read them instead of hear them, they are clothed in a dress that gives them power. It is impossible to estimate the power of a newspaper.

If it has two thousand subscribers, it is read by at least twenty thousand persons. What an audience is here! And with what seriousness ought a man to address himself to the task of catering to such an audience! How careful he ought to be to tell the truth! How scrupulous to write no word, which dying, he would wish to blot! It is to be feared that but few men, comparatively, are suitably impressed with the grandeur of the editorial office. They who regard it as a mere medium for joke-cracking, or idle gossiping, or who degrade it to the work of falsehood, to the defense of bad men, or who sell it out, with the poor, miserable editor thrown in, to some demagogue who will furnish the material aid to keep it going, are a disgrace and blot upon their fair profession.

A paper to be potential, must be independent. We do not mean by this, that it must be independent of a party or of its friends, or of public opinion. We mean that it must have an independent basis of support, that it must not be compelled to sell itself out to some politician in power, or to some politician who wants power, in order to get the grease to lubricate its wheels. That was a good motto of the old Salem Register, and it may be yet, for all we know:

Here shall the press the people's right maintain,  
 Unswayed by influence and unbribed by gain;  
 Here patriot truth her glorious precepts draw,  
 Pledged to Religion, Liberty and Law.

Napoleon is reported to have said that he feared a hostile newspaper more than a battery. And his successor, by his attempts to control them, shows that he has the common fear of all tyrants, whether they wield sceptres or cartwheels, of newspapers. The Lanterne will yet prove stronger than Napoleon. The popular verdict accords with this. As little as men affect to care for the newspapers, or for what they say, yet in fact they are far from indifferent to them. Napoleon affected to care nothing for the

criticisms of the British press, and yet Mounier and twelve clerks were employed in copying them. As little as men may appear to care for the commendation of the papers, yet editors are living witnesses to the fact Byron's satire still has force in it:

"Tis pleasant, sure, to see one's name in print;  
 A book's a book, although there's nothing in't."

Many forces are operating together to carry forward the civilizing forces of the century. The church the school, the lyceum, the agricultural societies, railroads, telegraphs, and all the immense appliances of modern mind and mechanism. But under them all, and behind them all, and necessary to them all, we proudly place the press.

Mightiest of the mighty means,  
 On which the arm of progress leans,  
 Man's noblest mission to advance,  
 His woe assuage, his woe enhance,  
 His rights enforce, his wrongs redress—  
 MIGHTIEST OF MIGHTY IS THE PRESS.

It is not putting it too strong to say that there people who make a hobby of church interests and tide it over everything else. As a rule, religious people think that they cannot devote too much time or money to the interests of their chosen denomination, and occasionally we find people who are extravagant in religious enterprises as the fashionable millionaire is in his personal luxuries. This uncallent for enthusiasm is very apt to show itself in church and college building. Each denomination strives to outdo the others. A weak congregation will begin a seventy-five thousand dollar church edifice with financial ability to erect a twenty thousand dollar one. A denomination sees a section of country which will, in all probability, need a college, fifteen years hence, and jumping at the grand opportunity to be first in the field, a college is begun, which struggles along for years doing scarcely anything except to send out circulars, catalogues, financial statements, and postpone the funeral.

Years ago John Q. Adams loved the prettiest girl in Alabama. Her parents forced her to marry a man named Jackson, who took her to Texas, where she became the mother of nineteen children. A year ago her husband died. Meanwhile John Q. Adams, who had married early, had not been idle. He acquired considerable local renown by becoming the father of twenty-one children. Recently his wife died. He has gone to Texas to marry Mrs. Jackson. The families will live on the cooperative plan.

Once or twice each season, a reception to senators and representatives in congress and their families is given. For these occasions cards are usually sent out. Not long ago the custom was disregarded, and in place of the cards an announcement of the event was published in one of the newspapers. The witty wife of an eastern member of congress, who attended the reception, said, when presented to the host, "Mr. President, you advertised for me, and I am here."

A farmer says that the leaves from the woods are a great assistance in growing Irish potatoes. These, when put in the furrow with the potatoes, not only furnish the nutriment for their sustenance, but retain the water from rains and counteract the injury from dry weather. If leaves can not be had straw is the next best thing for this purpose.

Another heavy defalcation in St. Louis by a trusted cashier, with a sticky name—Daub. The boy preacher Harrison is there and counts up 1,020 converts he has made recently, but of course Daub was not of this number. His little boy says that his father always held family prayers in the morning, but seldom went to church.

The jury in the Zora Burns murder case, at Petersburg, Illinois, very properly and promptly acquitted Carpenter. If the whole transaction of the arrest and trial, of Carpenter was not a put up job of rascally detectives, then the evidence lied.

Sedalia after a tremendous effort, has failed to secure a glucose manufactory. If Warrensburg undertakes to get glucose works she will succeed.

The scheme is not dead but only sleepeth. The BAZOO will wake it up if it sleeps too long.

County Commissioner A. J. Wray of Barton county declares that he will not grant teachers certificates to children under the age of 16 years. Possibly he should not grant them to some of the children over 16 years.

The people want the democratic convention to nominate good men Monday night. It old packs and known ward bummers are nominated they will be defeated at the polls, as they should be.

Country friends say that the grass and wheat are making a much better showing than they expected. The last few days of spring-like weather has improved their appearance wonderfully.

The snow slides in the Rocky Mountains this spring are heavier and more numerous than ever known before. Many lives have been lost.

The Marshall Democrat is enquiring for Lieutenant Governor Bob Campbell. Is he lost?

## GAILEY GAB.

GAILEY, MO., March 22.

—Mrs. Sallie Darrill is visiting at Butler, Bates county.

—Mrs. J. C. Hatton has been quite ill the past week, but is better at present.

—Mrs. H. H. Keele is lying at the point of death, her demise is expected daily.

—Judge Yanke is much improved of his cancer. He is now able to be up most of the time.

—J. G. White has been down here most of the week sowing grass seed on his extensive ranch. He makes a first-rate grazer.

—Rev. J. Godbey, of Smithton, will preach at Bethlehem on Sunday morning and evening. All are cordially invited. Seats free.

—The blessing of lambs, the lay of the gay and festive frog, and the appearance of spring fishermen indicate that spring at last has come.

—C. C. Crawford, M. Reed, and F. Ireland departed by yesterday's train for Knobnoster, in the interests of the Central Baptist association.

—The Messrs. Knight, from the "Kingdom of Callaway," have purchased and settled on the well-known Davis farm near here. We hope they will like the neighborhood.

—My hands were covered with little dry scabs. They have disappeared and I'm better than I have been for 20 years, from using Dr. Benson's Skin Cure." A. M. Noble, Selma N. C., July 3, '82.

## A Rum Seller's Experience.

A man named Stacy, the owner of a splendid drinking saloon in New York, signed the pledge lately and closed his house. Hearing that a party of lads had formed themselves into a temperance society, he gave them his experience as a rum-seller. I have sold liquor, said Mr. Stacy, for eleven years—long enough for me to see the beginning and end of its effects. I have seen a man take his first glass of liquor in my place, and afterwards fill the grave of a suicide I have seen man after man, wealthy and educated, come into my saloon, who can not now buy their dinner. I can recall twenty customers worth from \$100,000 to 50,000 who are now without money, place or friends. He warned boys against entering saloons on any pretext. He stated that he had seen many a young fellow, a member of some temperance society, come in with a friend and wait while he drank. No, no, he would say, I never touch it. Thanks all the same.

Presently, rather than to seem churlish, he would take a glass of cider or harmless lemonade. The lemonade was nothing, said the rum-seller, but I knew how it would end. The only safety, boys, for any man, no matter how strong his resolution, is outside the door of a saloon.

**Quantity and Quality.** In the Diamond Dyes more coloring is given than in any known dyes, and they give faster and more brilliant colors. Ten cents at all druggists. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt. Sample card, thirty two colors, and book of directions for two-cent stamp.

**A Girl Worth Looking After.** The great heiress of England at present is Miss Hamilton, whose mother, Lady Nisbett Hamilton, has just died. The large estates in Hadingtonshire and Lincolnshire, the annual income of which is estimated at \$620,000, have been for some years, owing to the lady's incapacity, under the management of Scottish courts, and an immense sum has accrued. Miss Hamilton's father, whose original name was Dundas, had the agreeable fortune to adopt no fewer than three additional family names—Christopher Nisbett, and finally Hamilton—each change bringing a large increase of fortune. Her mother just deceased, had been first married to the Earl of Elgin, father of the earl of Canadian memory, and of Sir Frederick Bruce, minister at Washington, but was divorced from him.

—Q. C. Slack sells Papillon Skin Cure, that Sovereign remedy for Skin Disease.

## AUTOGRAPHS.

## The Interesting Collection of Missouri's Chief Autograph Fiend.

Sense, Sentiment and Satire, as Indicative of Great Men's Characters.

Some of the Scathing Results of an Attempt to Benefit Future Generations.

Special Correspondence of the BAZOO.

BOONVILLE, MO., March 19.  
 Walter Williams, local editor of the Boonville Topic, has a mania for collecting autographs of noted persons. He has already one of the largest and finest collections in the west. He is adding to this daily, and in a few years, if his ardor does not cool, will have a most valuable and interesting collection, as even now there are few of the kind in Central Missouri that can compare with it.

A representative of the BAZOO obtained an interview with the young man and access to the autographs he has gathered together, for the purpose of making mention of them in "the paper published for the people now on earth."

The statesman represented first claim attention. First is that of W. E. Gladstone, prime minister of the British empire. It appears in a neat note received from London, England, and is as delicate as a woman's handwriting.

The two surviving members of President Buchanan's cabinet, Joseph Thompson and Joseph Holt, appear. Both sign their name with only the initial "J." Holt's writing is sanded, a relic of the olden days.

The unmistakable signature of William M. McKim, senator from Virginia, appears at the close of a letter in which he defines the word readjuster. "The readjuster party," he writes, "is not an old name for any other party. It is composed of persons heretofore republicans and heretofore democrats, equally and alike opposed to Bourbon democracy and radical republicans. In a word, to the reactionists of the two parties—the non-progressive element feeding upon sectional and race contentions."

The famous letter of Senator George G. Vest to Judge J. W. Duffell, on the occasion of Col. J. L. Stephens' death, is among the autographs.

Senator Cockerill writes: "Every man is the architect of his own fortune. May you prove skillful."

Senator Edmunds' signature and "faithfully yours" look as though struck by a west-rail cyclone.

Sam J. Randall contributes a neat note on the tariff question, testifying to his loyalty to the democratic party in that issue.

John J. Ingalls, of Kansas, is the only senator who does not use the senate stationery. His initials, "J. J. I." with a crown and a flower are stamped on the envelope and at the top of the letter paper he uses. His motto is "Vincit qui vigilat."

John Sherman sent the autograph-hunter a copy of his speech opening the Ohio campaign last year.

"George H. Pendleton, Ohio," is written in a bold, business-like hand on a plain white Bristol card.

A letter of David Davis is interesting and the expressions contained are characteristic of the man.

Among other congressmen represented are A. H. Garland, senator from Arkansas; J. Randolph Tucker, of Virginia; Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware, who contributes a long letter on prohibition which he denounces as undemocratic and impracticable; John H. Reagan, of Texas, who expresses an ardent admiration for Speaker Carlisle; and Maj. Gen. W. S. Rosecrans, who gives suggestions on the best methods of securing autographs.

Cassius M. Clay defines "Jeffersonian democracy in a long letter.

Senator Jos. E. McDonald, of Indiana, prominently mentioned in connection with the democratic presidential nomination, gives utterance to his views on the tariff.

Benjamin F. Butler's characteristic dashing signature occupies a conspicuous place. Gen. Jubal A. Early, of confederate fame, sends his autograph with a polite little note.

N. B. Pearce, as brigadier general commanding first division, army of Arkansas, C. S. A., gives as a motto: "Follow the golden rule."

"Autograph hunters are bad enough, but sentiment hunters are worse," wrote one victim. Nevertheless, Mr. Williams has succeeded in collecting a great variety of sentiments.

Rev. Morgan Dix wrote: "The book agent and the autograph fiend—two agents in the cultivation of the grace of patience in the long suffering human race." The BAZOO man has a chromo for any one who can read Dix's signature, unaltered.

Bishop Matthew Simpson wrote: "Wisdom is the principal thing."

Jefferson Davis wrote: "They do not fail who die in a great cause."

Paul Boynton, the man-fish, wrote: "It is a favorite sentiment, with my autograph attached, you want, Walter, dear. Well, here it is: 'From the irrepressible autograph fiend, Oh, Lord, deliver us!'"

Oliver Wendell Holmes considers this the finest bit of poetry he has ever written: "A few can touch the magic string,  
 And melody is proud to win them.  
 Alas for those who never sing,  
 But die with all their music in them!"

Rev. E. P. Poe, the novelist, selects this as his favorite extract from his own writing: "Only those who brood in idleness over the misfortunes and disappointments of life are destroyed by them."—From "His Sombre Rivals"

Lucy Larcom quotes from her own poetry: "I know that love never is wasted,  
 Nor truth, nor the breath of a prayer,  
 And the thought that goes forth as a blessing,  
 Must live as a joy in the air."

Marion Harland wrote: "If you would be trusted, trust."

F. E. Spinner's well known signature appears with this motto: "Work, watch and wait."

Frances Hodgson Burnett quotes from "Louisiana": "There's things es ken be

altered an' there's things es cayn't—Let us alter them es ken."

Hjalmar H. Boyesen, the Norwegian poet, quotes from his own "Idylls of Norway":

"Thus shalt thou who bread art seeking,  
 Conquer loom, undreamed, unsought;  
 Thou shalt learn to doubt and suffer,  
 Lose thy peace so cheaply bought,  
 Soils grow strong and blossom only  
 On the battlefield of thought."

Governor Luke P. Blackburn, of Kentucky, wrote: "To offend is human; to forgive, divine."

Governor John Ireland, of Texas, wrote: "Every unselfish act is like bread cast upon the waters. It will return to bless you."

As Mr. Williams is connected with the press the newspaper fraternity is well represented in this connection.

A. K. McClure, of the Philadelphia Times, writes: "Guessing on the next presidency would be like locating the next earthquake. It is anybody's race as yet."

Joseph Pulitzer gives as his motto: "Independence," taking a half sheet for the single word.

George W. Peck writes: "Yours, with a boil on the right hand. Damn a boil!"

Henry Watterson wrote:

"The fear o' hell's the hangman's whip,  
 To keep the wretch in order,  
 Whenever ye feel your humor grip  
 Let that eye be your border  
 Its slightest touch is a stant pause,  
 Debar all side protest,  
 And resolutely keep its laws,  
 Unheeding consequences."

Charles A. Dana quotes two verses from Longfellow's "Psalm of Life":

George Washington Childs sends his autograph, an account of his own collection and a history of his paper, the Public Ledger.

Wong Chin Foo, editor of the Chinese American, writes: "I send you my heathen signature. Will send you some poetry when I feel religiously inclined. Don't feel that way now."

The Chinese characters in which the letter is written, are a curiosity.

Carl Schurz gives as his motto: "Seek the truth without prejudice; speak the truth without fear."

John A. Cockerill wrote:

"These friends thou hast and their adoption tried,  
 Grapple them to thy soul with hoops of steel!"

Among other newspaper men represented are Murat Halsied, Joseph Medill, Whitlaw Reid, Thomas Nast, the caricaturist, and of the Missouri press, Major John N. Edwards, E. W. Stephens, W. F. Switzer, J. West Goodwin, R. M. Yost, P. B. Stratton and others.

Gov. Crittenden's letter to Speed Stephens, declining the gift of a watch from the bankers, is in the collection. Crittenden also writes: "You ask me to send you some favorite bit of poetry or some sentiment. I am getting too old for poetry or sentimentality. Old age and a vigilant wife suppress sentimentality. Married men with good wives should avoid both, only in their own families."

Rather suggestive, in view of the Patterson episode, isn't it?

The signature of John Tyler, president of the United States in 1841, appears on a parchment yellow with age.

A peculiarity of the collection is a number of autograph verses by the authors. Besides those previously given, S. F. Smith sends a selection from "My Country, 'Tis of Thee." J. W. Riley, "Twilight in Summer," a dainty little bit of verse. A. S. Hardy, author of "But Yet a Woman," from an unpublished poem; and John G. Whittier, "Our Country."

Samuel L. Clemens, "Mark Twain," declines to lecture and his autograph is added to the collection.

Among western pulpit celebrities are R. P. Harris, of St. Louis; E. R. Hendrix, of Fayette; S. H. Sonenschein and P. J. Ryan, of St. Louis. By the side of these may be placed Robert G. Ingersoll.

"Sincerely, R. B. Hayes," is written on a torn half sheet of paper. Robert Todd Lincoln on plain card board.

One autograph highly valued by the possessor is that of Alexander H. Stephens, the distinguished southern statesman now dead.

In a package to themselves, unclassified yet, are autographs of Thomas A. Edison, John G. Carlisle, Mrs. Janet C. Hanning, only sister of Thomas Carlyle, Max Stra Kosch, Henry Hughes, son of the author of Tom Brown at Rugby? Dr. S. S. Laws, M. K. McGrath, W. D. Howells, Charles Francis Adams, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, Thomas J. Jarvis, governor of North Carolina; Grover Cleveland, governor of New York; and George Stoneman, governor of California.

Governor George W. Glick, of Kansas, sent a copy of his message with a letter on prohibition. He also had his secretary forward statistics on that much vexed question.

Governor Buren R. Sherman, of Iowa, also writes on prohibition stand point.

Solomon Atquinn, last surviving descendant of the Narragansett Indians, occupies a prominent place in the collection.

A letter from Helena Modjeska, the great actress, has been kindly given Mr. Williams by George W. Frund, to whom it was written. It contains this sentence: "I feel really happy being able to send you a few words of answer and thanks."

"Mrs. Partington" regrets that a longer letter cannot be written on account of a lame hand and the note is signed "Yours, typographically, B. P. Shillaber."

"Oh, I write for them, ask for them and beg them."

"And are you never refused?"

"Certainly; very often at first, but I expect that. I remember writing to Benjamin F. Butler, governor of Massachusetts. I received no reply and wrote again, after waiting until he was no longer governor, and doubtless had more time. And so with others."

"You must use some novel expedients in certain cases?"

"Oh, yes; I study a man's life and find some point on which I can draw him out by an inquiry. I wrote to Gen. Pope about the Fitz John Porter case, but failed to stir him up. Randall, Carlisle and Randolph Tucker I drew out on the tariff. Cassius M. Clay answered inquiries in regard to true Jeffersonian democracy. I have already, in the few months my attention has been directed towards collecting autographs, names of authors, artists, poets, scholars, musicians, actors, actresses, clergymen, politicians, etc., etc."

"And you never get tired of this persistent work?"

"Never. I keep my eye on the papers and write to any one whom I think sufficient importance. A number of the auto-

graphs have been given to my friends. Not one of them have been purchased."

"Do you place any money value on your collection?"

"No, sir. It is not for sale."

The BAZOO man then took leave of this indefatigable autograph collector, regretting that space prevents the publication of more extracts from the letters and names he has gathered together.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. Sold by Bard & Miller.

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

## Money Market.

New York, March 22.

MONEY—Easy at 1 1/2 per cent; closing offered at 1 1/2 per cent.

PRIME PAPERS—4 1/2 per cent.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Steady at \$4 87 1/2; demand, \$4 89 1/2.

## GOVERNMENT BONDS—Strong.

RAILROAD BONDS—Firm.

STATE SECURITIES—Quiet.

Bonds—

Three.....1 1/2

Four.....1 1/2

Five.....1 1/2

St. Joe 60.....1 1/2

St. Joe 60.....1 1/2

St. Joe 60.....1 1/2

St. Joe 60.....1 1/2

St. Joe 60.....1 1/2

St. Joe 60.....1 1/2

St. Joe 60.....1 1/2

St. Joe 60.....1 1/2

St. Joe 60.....1 1/2

St. Joe 60.....1 1/2

St. Joe 60.....1 1/2

St. Joe 60.....1 1/2

St. Joe 60.....1 1/2

St. Joe 60.....1 1/2

St. Joe 60.....1 1/2

St. Joe 60.....1 1/2

St. Joe 60.....1 1